

# Department of Homeland Security IAIP Directorate Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 16 June 2004



#### **Daily Overview**

- CNET reports research published by Gartner indicates that illegal access to checking accounts, often gained via technology—borne schemes such as phishing, has grown into the fastest growing form of consumer theft in the U.S. (See item\_8)
- The National Journal reports the Department of Homeland Security plans to solicit companies for technology designed to detect suicide bombers near railways, buildings and other critical infrastructure. (See item 32)
- IDG News Service reports a service disruption at content hosting company Akamai Technologies Inc., cut off access to some of the Internet's major Websites on Tuesday including Google.com and Microsoft.com. (See item 33)
- IDG News Service reports anti-virus company Kaspersky Labs says that it has discovered the first-ever computer virus, Cabir, capable of spreading over mobile phone networks. (See item 35)

#### **DHS/IAIP Update Fast Jump**

Production Industries: Energy; Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials; Defense Industrial Base

Service Industries: Banking and Finance; Transportation; Postal and Shipping

Sustenance and Health: Agriculture; Food; Water; Public Health

Federal and State: Government; Emergency Services

IT and Cyber: Information Technology and Telecommunications; Internet Alert Dashboard

Other: General; DHS/IAIP Web Information

# **Energy Sector**

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: <u>Physical</u>: Elevated, <u>Cyber</u>: Elevated Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES–ISAC) – <a href="http://esisac.com">http://esisac.com</a>]

1. June 15, Cambridge Energy Research Associates — U.S. energy supply at critical juncture according to Yergin. A global "energy demand shock" compounded by extremely tight

world oil supplies, constraints on U.S. natural gas production, and geopolitical turmoil — is now putting the United States at a "critical juncture" in its energy position, where concerted actions by industry, energy users and policymakers are required to ensure energy security and environmentally sound economic growth, said Daniel Yergin, Chairman of Cambridge Energy Research Associates to the Independent Petroleum Association of America. "The risks will be different in the near—term from the long—term and among various energy users and regions," Yergin said. "But there's no question that the risks have gone up." The solution will undoubtedly involve adapting to a new worldwide supply—demand profile, globalizing the liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry, adjusting current market psychology, promoting international cooperation, maintaining a strong domestic industry, and more realistically appraising energy reserves, environmental goals, technological potential and geopolitical limitations, he added. Yergin said the world's consumption of oil could increase over the next two decades by more than 40 percent, while LNG imports will be needed for over 30% of a substantially larger U.S. natural gas demand.

Source: http://www.cera.com/news/details/1,1308,6503,00.html

2. June 15, Reuters — Gasoline turning corner to lower prices according to government. U.S. gasoline prices have started to change and should gradually fall throughout the summer thanks to more oil from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and lower crude costs, the government's top energy forecaster told Congress on Tuesday, June 15. The national average price for gasoline fell this week to below \$2 a gallon for the first time in five weeks, and could drop another 10 cents in July, said Guy Caruso, head of the Energy Information Administration (EIA). The average American family will pay about \$300 more in gasoline costs this year, Caruso said. The EIA is the independent analytical arm of the Department of Energy. Caruso said a recent promise by Saudi Arabia and other OPEC countries to increase oil exports is "critical to breaking the upward price pressure." Crude oil accounts for about half the cost of making gasoline. Separately, Caruso said that with refiners focused on producing more gasoline, this winter may begin with low heating oil inventories. That would increase "the potential for high heating fuel bills for consumers this winter," he said.

Source: <a href="http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=topNews&storyI">http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=topNews&storyI</a> D=5429618

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### **Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials Sector**

3. June 15, CBS 4 (Denver, CO) — U.S. plants: open to terrorists. A 60 Minutes Special Report: CBS reports lax security was found at plants across the country, including near Los Angeles, in Houston, Chicago and the New York metropolitan area. In the weeks and months following September 11, the White House and Congress enacted new laws and regulations to tighten security at airports, nuclear power plants, and places where public water supplies are stored. Yet, almost three years after September 11, chemical plants are still not subject to federal regulations when it comes to security. CBS' 60 Minutes visited dozens of plants in major metropolitan areas that could put more than a million people at risk in the event of a terrorist attack. They found gates unlocked or wide open, dilapidated fences, and unprotected tanks filled with deadly chemicals that are used to manufacture everything from plastics to fertilizer. At one facility in a suburb of Los Angeles, there was an

impressive—looking front gate, but if there were security guards out back, they didn't see them. They did find a school, and a day care center less than a mile away. And in the center of Houston, where a terrorist attack might affect three million people, it looked as if an intruder could simply walk right in. For a transcript of the report see:

http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2003/11/13/60minutes/main5835\_28.shtml Source: http://news4colorado.com/nationworld/topstories\_story\_165203\_748.html

4. June 15, WFSB TV (Hartford, CT) — Chemical spill shuts down I–84. All lanes of Interstate 84 are open again Tuesday morning, June 15, after a chemical spill last night. It started in West Hartford near exit 44. A truck carrying chemicals was leaking on the side of the highway around 8:30 last night, leaving just one lane of the highway open for several hours. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) says a 55–gallon drum of xylene spilled. Xylene is a flammable liquid that's used in cleaners and paint thinners. The DEP and an environmental cleanup company were able to get it all cleaned up just before midnight last night.

Source: <a href="http://www.wfsb.com/Global/story.asp?S=1941374">http://www.wfsb.com/Global/story.asp?S=1941374</a>

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### **Defense Industrial Base Sector**

5. June 15, Navy News Stand — Navy tests new combat system. A new combat system is being tested during the Alaskan exercise Northern Edge '04 in June. Used for what is commonly known as "jamming," the Improved Capabilities System III (ICAP III) overloads specific hostile communication bandwidths, causing users to temporarily lose service. VX-9's EA-6B Prowlers are being used to test the system. The aircraft provides protection for strike aircraft, ground troops and ships, by jamming enemy radar, electronic data links and communications. "The system floods an opposing bandwidth with more frequency than those operating systems release," said Cmdr. Jim Winship, VX-9 branch head. "This causes users to temporarily lose service. Everything from telephones to sophisticated electronic equipment goes static, because the jammer can overwhelm the frequencies they use." More than 9,000 Navy, Marine, Air Force and Coast Guard service members from units stationed in the continental United States and the Pacific theater have come to Alaska to participate in the joint training exercise.

Source: <a href="http://www.news.navy.mil/search/display.asp?story">http://www.news.navy.mil/search/display.asp?story</a> id=13742

6. June 14, Army News Service — Army gets new combat uniform. The Army will be fielding a new combat uniform designed by non-commissioned officers (NCOs) and tested by Stryker Brigade Soldiers in Iraq since October. They are on American production lines to be issued by April 2005 to Soldiers in deploying units. Fielding to the total Army should be complete by December 2007, said officials from the Program Executive Office, known as PEO Soldier. "The color scheme in the ACU capitalizes on the environments that we operate in," said Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Myhre, the Clothing and Individual Equipment noncommissioned officer in charge. "The current colors on the ACU are green—woodland, grey—urban environments and sand brown—desert." "This isn't about a cosmetic redesign of the uniform," said Col. John Norwood, the project manager for Clothing and Individual Equipment. "It's a functionality change of the uniform that will improve the ability of Soldiers to execute their

combat mission." The ACU will consist of a jacket, trousers, moisture wicking t-shirt and the brown combat boots. This is the first major change to the uniforms since the early 1980s. It will replace both versions of the battle dress uniform (BDU) and the desert camouflage uniform. Source: <a href="http://www4.army.mil/ocpa/read.php?story">http://www4.army.mil/ocpa/read.php?story</a> id key=6042

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## **Banking and Finance Sector**

7. June 15, Associated Press — Economy must deal with threats according to Greenspan. Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan said Tuesday, June 15, the central bank must stand ready to deal with a large number of possible threats to the economy, including another terrorist attack on U.S. soil. "Going forward, we must remain prepared to deal with a wide range of events. Particularly, notable in this regard is the fortunately low, but still deeply disturbing, possibility of another significant terrorist attack in the United States," he said. Greenspan said the economy was able to absorb the shocks of the Sept. 11, 2001, terror attacks and mount a recovery even though "remnants of the effect remain," he said. The Fed chief said he and other Fed policy—makers learned a great deal about how to manage the economy through such an episode and continue to work to develop methods to protect the nation's banking system should another such devastating attack occur. "Our efforts to further bolster the operational effectiveness of the Federal Reserve and the strength of the financial infrastructure continue today," he said.

Source: http://biz.yahoo.com/ap/040615/greenspan\_nomination\_6.html

8. June 15, CNET News.com — Phishing on the rise in U.S. according to Gartner. New research published Tuesday, June 15, by Gartner indicates that illegal access to checking accounts, often gained via technology—borne schemes such as "phishing," has grown into the fastest growing form of consumer theft in the United States. According to Gartner's numbers, roughly 1.98 million people experienced some form of security breach into their checking accounts during the last year. The research company said that crimes such as phishing accounted for a staggering \$2.4 billion in fraud, or an average of \$1,200 per victim, during the last 12 months. Those most often targeted are people who have just begun to utilize online accounts to do business. Gartner reported that of the 4 million consumers who encountered fraud last year when opening a new online account, approximately half said they also received a phishing e—mail. Gartner said that checking account attacks ranked second only to physical credit card thefts in its study, which polled 5,000 people and was based on a 12 month period ending in April 2004. The research examined five types of consumer fraud: new account fraud, check forgery, unauthorized access to checking accounts, illegal credit card purchases and fraudulent cash advances on credit cards.

Source: http://zdnet.com.com/2100-1105-5234155.html

9. June 15, General Accounting Office — GAO-04-768T: Social Security Numbers: Use Is Widespread and Protections Vary (Testimony). In 1936, the Social Security Administration (SSA) established the Social Security number (SSN) to track workers' earnings for social security benefit purposes. Today, private and public sector entities frequently ask individuals for SSNs in order to conduct their businesses and sometimes to comply with federal laws. Although uses of SSNs can be beneficial to the public, SSNs are also a key piece of

information in creating false identities either for financial misuse or for assuming an individual's identity. The retention of SSNs in the public and private sectors can create opportunities for identity theft. In addition, the aggregation of personal information, such as SSNs, in large corporate databases, as well as the public display of SSNs in various records accessed by the public, may provide criminals the opportunity to easily obtain this personal information. Given the heightened awareness of identity crimes, this testimony focuses on describing (1) how private sector entities obtain, use, and protect SSNs, and (2) public sector uses and protections of SSNs. Highlights:

http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d04768thigh.pdf Source: http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d04768t.pdf

10. June 14, The Business Journal (MO) — Holden signs identity theft bill into law. Missouri Governor Bob Holden signed several bills into law on Monday, June 14, including one regarding identity theft. Holden signed House Bill 959, which together with House Bill 916, which he signed in May, strengthens penalties for identity theft, provides rights to victims of identity theft and creates the crime of trafficking in stolen identities, Holden said. Identity thieves now are liable to victims for civil damages of as much as \$5,000 an incident or three times the amount of actual damages, whichever is greater. The bill allows a victim to seek a court order restraining the thief from future acts that would constitute identity theft. "Advances in technology have created more and more of an opportunity for identity theft, and it is important that our laws keep up with the very real threats to the safety and well being of our citizens," Holden said.

Source: http://kansascity.bizjournals.com/kansascity/stories/2004/06/14/daily6.html?jst=b ln hl

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# **Transportation Sector**

11. June 15, Business Travel News — American expands fare restructuring efforts. American Airlines on Tuesday, June 15, introduced a new low-fare structure for flights between its Dallas Ft. Worth hub and the Los Angeles area. The revamped pricing affects services to Los Angeles International and airports in Burbank, Long Beach, Ontario and Orange County. American's one-way coach-class walk-up fare on each of the five routes now is \$199. Advance purchase fares are as low as \$99 each way but are capacity-controlled and "extremely limited" during peak times, American said. In all cases, Saturday night stay requirements were eliminated. This is not the first time American substantially lowered fares to compete against a lower-cost competitor. Last spring, the carrier capped at \$299 all one-way transcontinental flights between New York JFK and certain California destinations in direct response to JetBlue's growing presence on those routes. The battle between the two carriers has progressed another step as JetBlue began nonstop service between New York JFK and San Jose, the carrier's sixth California destination. American already operates nonstop service on the route.

Source: http://www.btnmag.com/businesstravelnews/headlines/article\_d isplay.isp?vnu\_content\_id=1000529502

- June 15, Transport Topics News Secretary Mineta inspects truck as 'Roadcheck' begins. Food Lion driver Leonard Smith was in for a shock. on June 9. when he pulled into a weigh station on Interstate 270 south of Frederick, MD. Not only was he flagged out of line for a Class I inspection, his truck also got a going—over by Department of Transportation Secretary Norman Mineta. Smith was on a run from Springfield, VA, to Pennsylvania with a trailer of dairy products when Maryland State Police inspectors motioned him to pull around behind the sun—baked scale area and straddle a 60—foot—long pit for an inspection. From the driver's seat of his Volvo tractor, Smith said he could see Mineta, a half—dozen Maryland troopers, a handful of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration inspectors in jumpsuits and a gathering of men and women in business suits with his truck the center of attention. Source: <a href="http://www.ttnews.com/members/topNews/0011559.html">http://www.ttnews.com/members/topNews/0011559.html</a>
- 13. June 15, USA TODAY Searches unlikely on transit rails. A ride on the Boston subway could get you searched by transit police worried about terrorism, but don't expect random searches on trains to become routine in other cities across the U.S. Most transit agencies barely have enough money or manpower for train security, much less the beefed-up system announced by Boston transit officials last week. It's the nation's first program of random passenger checks on a subway. Random searches raise questions of logistics, legalities and effectiveness. But the biggest challenge may be limited resources. The economic downturn, funding cuts and energy costs have forced more than half the nation's transit authorities to reduce staff, according to the American Public Transit Association (APTA). Few systems have money for such security upgrades as new surveillance cameras or bomb-proof garbage cans. "Forgetting the legal questions, I couldn't do it with the personnel I have," says Gary Gee, police chief of San Francisco's Bay Area Rapid Transit system. Gee says his department needs \$85 million in equipment alone. He is unlikely to get more personnel: Layoffs are already pending for 50 BART workers. Random searches and other stringent security measures aren't expected to become routine at train stations. But authorities are mindful of the bombings of commuter trains in Madrid that killed 191 people March 11. Source: http://www.usatoday.com/travel/news/2004-06-14-rail-security -usat x.htm
- 14. June 15, Department of Transportation Federal overhaul of pipeline safety program makes quick progress. In less than 18 months, the federal Office of Pipeline Safety has completed most of the work required under a two-year-old law to make the nation's intricate network of gas and liquid fuel pipelines safer, the U.S. Department of Transportation Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) announced on Tuesday, June 15. The safety improvements include completion of a full-scale inspection of all large liquid pipeline operators, development of standards to evaluate qualifications of pipeline safety employees, and the creation of a national pipeline mapping system to help local officials keep tabs on safety efforts associated with local pipelines. "These improvements mandated by the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 have helped to strengthen oversight and safety of our nation,s pipeline system," said RSPA Deputy Administrator Samuel G. Bonasso. "Our nation depends on petroleum and natural gas products for its energy. We must continue to do high quality work to ensure that the people and environments near pipelines are protected." Source: <a href="http://www.dot.gov/affairs/rspa204.htm">http://www.dot.gov/affairs/rspa204.htm</a>
- 15. June 15, Department of Transportation DOT issues Action Plan to prevent train-vehicle collisions and pedestrian deaths. Promoting enhanced enforcement and closing unneeded

crossings are among the action objectives highlighted in a U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) blueprint for reducing railroad–related casualties. The Secretary's Action Plan for Highway–Rail Crossing Safety and Trespass Prevention will guide efforts by federal, state, industry and rail safety organizations to reduce train–vehicle collisions and trespass incidents. "This plan will improve grade crossing safety and discourage people from walking on railroad property, the leading causes of rail deaths in America," Department of Transportation Secretary Norman Y. Mineta said. The 2004 Action Plan will enhance these partnerships by helping direct resources and focusing attention on establishing responsibility for safety at private crossings; advancing engineering standards and promoting new technology; expanding educational outreach and public education efforts; promoting enhanced enforcement of existing traffic safety laws; closing unneeded crossings and limiting the creation of new ones; improving data quality, analysis, and targeted research; completing deployment and implementation of emergency notification systems; issuing safety standards that bring about tangible improvements and; evaluating the effectiveness of current efforts and promoting best practices.

Source: http://www.dot.gov/affairs/fra0804.htm

16. June 15, Associated Press — U.S. delays biometric passport deadline. The House of Representatives has voted to delay for one year the deadline for 27 countries to provide their citizens with tamperproof passports that can be read by machine. The vote responds to complaints, mostly from European nations with visa waiver agreements with the U.S., that they will be unable to meet the October 26 deadline for issuing new biometric passports. It also challenges administrative assertions that other countries need an extra two years to overcome technology problems such as chip durability and resolve privacy questions. Secretary of State Colin Powell and Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge said in March that without a two—year extension, millions of new visas would have to be issued in countries whose citizens currently don't need visas to visit the U.S. They said U.S. consular offices in the affected countries would be overwhelmed. On the U.S. side, State Department consular affairs spokesman Stuart Patt said last month that technical standards are being developed for the passports and the machines that can read them. He said biometric U.S. passports aren't likely to be ready until the end of 2005.

Source: http://www.cnn.com/2004/TRAVEL/06/15/bt.passport.delay.ap/in dex.html

17. June 15, Reuters — Report: Delta to suspend Song flights. Delta Air Lines, struggling to cut costs and avert filing for bankruptcy protection, plans to suspend nearly one third of the flights at its low—fare carrier Song in September, The Wall Street Journal reported. Delta officials said they plan to restore the flights in October, the Journal reported. Among the routes losing flights are Los Angeles to Tampa, Florida, and Los Angeles to Orlando, Florida, the newspaper said. Atlanta—based Delta, the No. 3 U.S. airline, has warned it could seek bankruptcy protection if it cannot cut costs. Last year, it created the Song unit in an effort to fend off competition from discount rivals.

Source: http://www.cnn.com/2004/TRAVEL/06/15/bt.song.delta.reut/inde x.html

18. June 15, Associated Press — China approves two new airlines. China has given preliminary approval to the country's second and third private airlines in a move to boost service and competitiveness. The approvals follow the preliminary permission granted in February for China's first private airline, Eagle United — an initial step toward breaking the

government's monopoly on passenger air transport. In a statement posted on its Website, Spring and Autumn Airlines said it plans to fly tourist charters and low—cost, short—hop flights out of Shanghai's Hongqiao domestic airport. A second airline, Aokai, intends to run charter passenger flights, domestic freight, mail freight and overnight delivery services out of the eastern port city of Tianjin, an airline official said. **The private airlines are part of efforts to step up reform of the state—controlled civil aviation market, long plagued by poor service and ticket price wars.** The airlines are also diversifying their routes to add feeder flights from smaller airports to major hubs. China realizes it must open more to competition to be a major player in the industry, said Tom Ballantyne, chief correspondent for industry magazine, Orient Aviation According to industry estimates, passenger traffic is expected to soar to 140 million people by 2010, up from 84.3 million in 2002.

Source: http://www.cnn.com/2004/TRAVEL/06/09/bt.china.planes.ap/inde x.html

### 19. June 15, Brenham Banner-Press (TX) — Crews clean up tracks after train derailment.

Crews were continuing to work this morning on a section of railroad tracks south of Brenham where seven cars derailed Monday afternoon, June 14. The cause of the derailment, which occurred about 1:05 p.m. Monday near Phillipsburg, is still unknown, Joe Faust, a spokesman for Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad said this morning. "The cause is under investigation," Faust said. "Any time you have a derailment, the causes are taken very seriously." The seven cars that derailed were carrying military equipment. The train was in route from Temple to Galveston. None of the cars that derailed overturned; all remained upright, said Faust. "Fortunately, there was no spill of any hazardous materials, no injuries," he said. Train traffic was using "siding for transportation," said Faust.

Source: http://www.brenhambanner.com/articles/2004/06/15/news/news02\_txt

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# **Postal and Shipping Sector**

Nothing to report.

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## **Agriculture Sector**

20. June 15, USAgNet — Goodlatte to introduce label law. House Agriculture Committee Chairman Bob Goodlatte, R-VA, plans to introduce a bill Tuesday, June 15, that seeks to create a new voluntary country-of-origin labeling program, a congressional aide said. Goodlatte will hold a press conference Tuesday, June 15, to brief reporters on the bill, according to an announcement released by his office. Last year the Senate approved funding to implement a mandatory labeling law in 2004, but the House did not. Later, a Senate-House appropriations conference committee, charged with reconciling differences between the Senate and House, agreed to block the law until 2006. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has predicted that the implementation costs of the mandatory country-of-origin labeling law for the food industry may be as high as \$3.9 billion for the first year alone. Source: <a href="http://www.usagnet.com/story-national.cfm?Id=627&vr=2004">http://www.usagnet.com/story-national.cfm?Id=627&vr=2004</a>

- 21. June 14, Associated Press Brucellosis vaccine failure. Biologists are puzzled why brucellosis exposure rates have spiked among some vaccinated elk. Disease rates at the Greys River elk feedground have even exceeded the high rates of the 1970s, before the Wyoming began vaccinating elk against brucellosis, according to Brandon Scurlock, a biologist with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. Controlling the disease, which can cause animals to abort, is important because it can be transmitted to cattle. The detection of the disease in cattle caused Wyoming to lose its federal brucellosis—free status earlier this year. That in turn has led to laborious and costly testing requirements. While feedgrounds help keep elk away from cattle by encouraging them to congregate, the same congregation helps spread disease. About 25 percent of elk on all feedgrounds test positive for exposure to the disease compared to less than three percent of other elk. Vaccination at the Greys River feedground began in 1985. Brucellosis exposure dropped below 10 percent in the mid–1990s, down from 54 percent in the 1970s. In 2000, however, rates jumped to 26 percent before hitting 54 percent the following year. This year, 59 percent of elk tested positive.
  - $Source: \underline{http://www.thefencepost.com/article.php?sid=1204\&mode=thread\ \&order=0}$
- 22. June 14, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service USDA to treat trees in New Jersey. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will treat approximately 900 trees susceptible to the Asian longhorned beetle in New Jersey. APHIS will implement the treatment portion of its on—going Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB) Cooperative Eradication Program June 21, in an effort to prevent further infestation of this destructive pest. The trees will be injected with the insecticide imidacloprid, which has displayed promising results in past treatments. The ALB, native to China and Korea, bores into healthy hardwood trees and feeds on living tree tissue during the larval stage. Later, throughout the summer, adult beetles emerge from exit holes and briefly feed on the small twigs and leaves of host trees. To fight this destructive invader, agriculture officials removed and destroyed 461 trees in and around Jersey City, NJ. Since its initial discovery in New Jersey in 2002, tree destruction has been the only method for controlling this beetle. APHIS officials are optimistic that using imidacloprid will decrease beetle populations and future tree loss.

Source: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/lpa/news/2004/06/ppq\_albnjtrees.ht ml

23. June 14, Nebraska Ag Connection — NDA issues importation order in response to tuberculosis. Over the past two years, the occurrence of tuberculosis (TB) in dairy cattle has been increasing. This increase has caused several states to lose their accredited free TB status and cost those states millions of dollars in testing costs and decreased marketing opportunities. The Nebraska Department of Agriculture (NDA) has issued an importation order to protect the Nebraska dairy and beef industries from these concerns. The order states that dairy animals shall be individually identified with U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (AHPIS) Veterinary Services (VS) approved individual identification. They shall also obtain a pre-entry permit prior to entry into Nebraska, and this pre-entry permit number shall be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI). Dairy animals less than six months of age shall be quarantined to their Nebraska destination and tested negative to an official tuberculosis test within 60 days after reaching six months of age. These animals shall remain at the Nebraska destination and not be removed from this premises without the approval of the NDA. Additionally, dairy animals six months of age or older shall be tested and found negative to an official tuberculin test within 60 days prior to entry into

Nebraska.

Source: <a href="http://www.nebraskaagconnection.com/story-state.cfm?Id=320&y r=2004">http://www.nebraskaagconnection.com/story-state.cfm?Id=320&y r=2004</a>

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## **Food Sector**

- 24. June 15, Associated Press China recalls milk powder. Chinese authorities have issued an emergency recall of a brand of milk powder after it sickened more than 150 schoolchildren, state media reported. Children at three kindergartens in the southern province of Guizhou suffered vomiting, diarrhea, and fever earlier this month after drinking milk made from the powder, which contained staphylococcus bacteria, reports Monday, June 14, said. China has been cracking down on low—quality milk power after at least a dozen infants died from malnutrition blamed on counterfeit baby formula. The tainted milk powder was made in March, but the factory printed the production dates as April 1 and 2. Authorities are investigating the discrepancy, the reports said.
  - Source: http://www.phillyburbs.com/pb-dyn/news/90-06142004-316516.ht ml
- 25. June 14, Food and Drug Administration Trail mix recalled. Bucks County Distributors is conducting a voluntary recall on its distribution of California Dyno Trail Mix that contains raw whole almonds due to the possibility of contamination with Salmonella Enteritidis. Salmonella is an organism, which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. In rare circumstances, infection with Salmonella can result in the organism getting into the bloodstream and producing more severe illnesses such as arterial infection, endocarditis, and arthritis. Bucks County Distributors distributes the product to Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. This recall is in follow—up to a voluntary recall announced in mid—May by Paramount Farms of California of whole and diced raw almonds based on over 20 possible cases of illnesses associated with almonds.

Source: http://www.fda.gov/bbs/topics/news/2004/NEW01077.html

26. June 14, Cybercast News Service — Organic food has higher contamination. A new study on food safety reveals that organic produce may contain a significantly higher risk of fecal contamination than conventionally grown produce. A recent comparative analysis of organic produce versus conventional produce from the University of Minnesota shows that the organically grown produce had 9.7 percent positive samples for the presence of generic E. coli bacteria versus only 1.6 percent for conventional produce on farms in Minnesota. The study, which was published in May in the Journal of Food Protection, concluded, "the observation that the prevalence of E. coli was significantly higher in organic produce supports the idea that organic produce is more susceptible to fecal contamination." In addition, the study found the food-borne disease pathogen salmonella only on the organic produce samples. The higher incidences of fecal contamination in organic foods were linked to heavy reliance on composted animal manure for fertilizer. While conventionally grown produce may use some manure, it chiefly relies on chemical fertilizers. Past research has shown that Animal manure is the principal source of pathogens such as salmonella, campylobacter, and E. coli 0157:H7 Source: http://www.cnsnews.com/ViewNation.asp?Page=%5CNation%5Carchi ve%5C200406%5CNAT20040614a.html

### **Water Sector**

27. June 15, Associated Press — California water proposal. Water agencies are fighting hard against a plan that would increase revenue for Cal-Fed — an \$8.5 billion program that will supply more water to millions of consumers. The Central Valley Delta is a major source of water for farmers and consumers in Southern California. The Schwarzenegger administration's proposal would increase water costs for all users in order to help pay for Cal-Fed. Water agencies have been aware all along that they would shoulder some of the cost of CalFed, and that they would gain from the project as well. But they said that most of the spending so far has gone into saving fish, not into upgrading the facilities that would increase their water supplies.

Source: http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/news/politics/89 26161.htm?1c

28. June 14, Carlsbad Current—Argus — Otis cooperative runs out of water. New Mexico's Otis Water Users Cooperatives officials' worst fears came to pass Sunday, June 13, when the cooperative's one million gallon—water storage tank ran dry. Around 7:30 p.m., the storage tank was registering around 6.5 feet — about 200,000 gallons of water. Then an hour later, the storage was empty. Cooperative manager Gerald Fugate said given Sunday night's calamity, he has no option but to shut down the system beginning at 10 p.m. each night and turning it back on around 4 a.m. "Sunday morning we were encouraged because there was about 9 feet of water in the storage tank — more than we had the whole week in there," said Fugate. "Then about 8:30 p.m. Sunday night, we ran out of water. I shut off the well booster pump about 9:30 p.m." Fugate said he turned on the booster pump around 3 a.m. Monday, June 14, but the water level in the tank came up to only four feet, which is not enough water to meet the demand of the cooperative's 1,200 customers.

Source: http://www.currentargus.com/artman/publish/article 7152.shtml

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## **Public Health Sector**

29. June 15, Public Library of Science — Ecology drives the distribution of diseases. Mounting evidence suggests that ecological and climatic conditions influence the emergence, spread, and recurrence of infectious diseases. Global climate change is likely to aggravate climate—sensitive diseases in unpredictable ways. Increasingly, public health programs aimed at preventing and controlling disease outbreaks are considering aspects of the ecology of infectious diseases — how hosts, vectors, and parasites interact with each other and their environment. The hope is that by understanding how ecological factors impact the global distribution of parasitic and infectious diseases, public health officials can predict and contain future outbreaks. After compiling epidemiological data on 332 different human pathogens across 224 countries, researchers used statistical modeling methods to identify and characterize the influence of a number of potential contributing factors on species richness. They found that climatic factors are the most important determinant of the global distribution of

human pathogens. These results counter the conventional assumption that socioeconomic conditions are the most important factor in controlling disease.

Source: http://www.innovations-report.com/html/reports/medicine heal th/report-30190.html

30. June 14, CIDRAP News — FDA approves generic forms of ciprofloxacin. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) last week approved the first generic versions of ciprofloxacin (Cipro), the antibiotic that drew national attention when it was used after the mail—borne anthrax attacks in 2001. Thirteen generic versions of ciprofloxacin, also called cipro, won approval June 9, according to Jason Brodsky, a spokesman in the FDA commissioner's office. The approvals followed the recent expiration of Bayer AG's exclusive right to distribute the drug, he said. Thousands of postal workers took ciprofloxacin at the recommendation of federal health officials after someone mailed envelopes containing anthrax spores to several government and media offices in the fall of 2001.

Source: http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/cidrap/content/bt/anthrax/news/jun 1404cipro.html

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### **Government Sector**

Nothing to report.

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# **Emergency Services Sector**

- 31. June 15, Associated Press New York City firefighters and police officers to divide emergency response duties. The Bloomberg administration announced Tuesday, June 15, that it will have a written protocol within 30 days detailing how the police and fire departments will divide emergency response duties — a matter that continues to generate **contention.** A key provision of the Citywide Incident Management System gives overall authority over chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear emergencies, as well as hazardous materials incidents, to the NYPD, even though those areas traditionally have been considered areas of Fire Department expertise. Despite opposition from the Fire Department and some members of the City Council, Office of Emergency Management Commissioner Joseph F. Bruno told a City Council committee that he is working on a written protocol that will be finished within 30 days and that the plan will be implemented by October 1. Both Police Commissioner Raymond Kelly and Fire Commissioner Nicholas Scoppetta said they support the plan, despite objections that it confuses lines of authority. "I believe it is the best system for a large urban environment like New York," said Kelly. But council members were skeptical, saying that in several situations outlined in the plan — including hazmat emergencies and explosions -- neither the police nor fire departments are clearly in charge.
  - Source: <a href="http://cms.firehouse.com/content/article/article.jsp?sectionId=1&id=31703">http://cms.firehouse.com/content/article/article.jsp?sectionId=1&id=31703</a>
- 32. June 14, National Journal DHS seeks technology to detect suicide bombers. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) within the "next few weeks" plans to solicit companies for technology designed to detect suicide bombers near railways, buildings and other critical infrastructure, a top official said Monday, June 14. "I'd be very surprised if

that's not an area that we won't experience," Charles McQueary, the undersecretary for Homeland Security's science and technology division, said at the Brookings Institution. He said the department does not have any intelligence information that suggests terrorists are planning such an attack but added, "It's an easy thing to do." McQueary said the department seeks devices capable of detecting explosives on an individual 100 yards away. "It's not an easy problem to solve," he said. "I'm confident we can make scientific progress in the area." The House Appropriations Committee concurred with the idea, proposing \$9.7 million in the fiscal 2005 homeland security spending bill — the same amount requested by the department — for such an initiative. McQueary's shop is required to develop and acquire technologies that would prevent an explosive attack on buildings, critical infrastructure and the civilian population. The House is slated to vote on the \$32 billion spending bill this week. Source: http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0604/061404tdpm1.htm

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2,sid14 gci969837,00.html

## **Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector**

33. June 15, IDG News Service — Akamai outage hobbles Google, Microsoft, others. A service disruption at content hosting company Akamai Technologies Inc. cut off access to some of the Internet's major Websites Tuesday, June 15, including Google.com, and Microsoft.com, according to The SANS Institute's Internet Storm Center. Domain name system (DNS) servers that Akamai uses to host DNS services for some customers stopped responding at around 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time in the U.S., said Johannes Ullrich, chief technology officer at the Internet Storm Center (ISC). The ISC received reports of troubles from across the world, including Asia and South America, Ullrich said. The problem appeared to affect the company's worldwide network of DNS servers, suggesting that the problem may have been with caused by a problem within Akamai rather than an external attack on its DNS servers, Ullrich said. Yahoo.com, Google.com and Microsoft.com were all reachable again within two hours of the reported interruption.

Source: http://www.infoworld.com/article/04/06/15/HNakamaioutage 1.h tml

34. June 15, Security Wire Perspectives — Survey says infosec managers need more training. Undereducated security workers are the leading cause of security breaches, according to two new studies. A lack of spending on security training is leaving security managers poorly equipped to handle increasing numbers of security breaches. Take the Information Security Breaches Survey 2004, conducted biennially by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) for the U.K. Department of Trade and Industry. Of the 1,001 companies interviewed only 25% of companies with more than 250 people "have staff with formal information security qualifications." That figure drops to 1 in 10 for smaller companies. Only 11% have someone with a specialized certification, such as CISSP or Security+. Education spending hasn't kept pace with the increasing severity of security breaches. The average large company now has one security incident per week, costing \$213,000. Another survey, conducted by TNS Prognostics for CompTIA, asked 638 security professionals about security breaches. Respondents cited human error as the leading cause of security breaches, with 80% principally blaming IT staff's lack of information security knowledge.

Source: http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/originalContent/0,28914

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35. June 14, IDG News Service — Virus worms its way into cell phones. Anti-virus company Kaspersky Labs says that it has discovered the first-ever computer virus capable of spreading over mobile phone networks. Cabir is a network worm that infects phones running the Symbian mobile phone operating system by Symbian. Handsets made by other manufacturers may also be susceptible to Cabir, Kaspersky said. No infections have been reported. Cabir may be a proof of concept worm from an international group of virus writers known as 29a that is credited with the release of a recent virus, "Rugrat," that targets Windows 64-bit operating systems, the company said. Cabir spreads between mobile phones using a specially formatted Symbian operating system distribution (or SIS) file disguised as a security management utility. When the infected file is launched, the mobile phone's screen displays the word "Caribe" and the worm modifies the Symbian operating system so that Cabir is started each time the phone is turned on. Once it has infected a mobile phone, Cabir scans for other phones using Bluetooth wireless technology, then sends a copy of itself to the first vulnerable phone it finds, Kaspersky said.

Source: http://www.pcworld.com/resource/printable/article/0.aid.1165\_08.00.asp

- **36.** June 14, eWEEK New Linux security hole found. A Linux bug was recently uncovered that, when exploited by a simple C program, could crash most Linux 2.4 or 2.6 distributions running on an x86 architecture. "Using this exploit to crash Linux systems requires the (ab)user to have shell access or other means of uploading and running the program—like cgi-bin and FTP access," reports the discoverer, Oyvind Saether. "The program works on any normal user account, and root access is not required," Sæther reported. "This exploit has been reported used to take down several 'lame free-shell providers' servers. [Running code you know will damage a system intentionally and hacking in general] is illegal in most parts of the world and strongly discouraged." Along with the code needed to use the exploit, Saether also posted several patches to 2.4 and 2.6 kernels that will keep the exploit from crashing systems. **This** latest security hole can be used to crash a system, but it doesn't give an attacker any other control of a Linux system. Technically, the problem exists because the Linux kernel's signal handler isn't handling floating-point (FP) exceptions correctly. Linux's creator, Linux Torvalds, said, "There's a path into the kernel where if there is a pending FP error, the kernel will end up taking an FP exception, and it will continue to take the FP exception forever." Source: http://www.computerworld.com/softwaretopics/os/linux/story/0\_,10801,93833,00.html
- 37. June 12, SearchSecurity.com High-severity flaw plagues RealOne Player, RealPlayer. To correct a high-severity flaw that impacts millions of users, RealNetworks Inc. recommends upgrading numerous versions of its RealOne Player and RealPlayer to correct security vulnerabilities that could allow an attacker to run arbitrary code on a user's machine. According to NGSSoftware's John Heasman, RealOne and RealPlayer are the most widely used products for Internet media delivery and are used by more than 200 million users worldwide. The specific number of users affected by the flaw was not released. Affected versions include: RealOne Player (English), RealOne Player version 2 (all languages), RealPlayer 8 (all languages), RealPlayer 10 (English, German and Japanese), RealPlayer Enterprise (all versions, standalone and as configured by the RealPlayer Enterprise Manager). Heasman said that by crafting a malformed .RA, .RM, .RV or .RMJ file, and forcing a browser or enticing a user to a Web site containing such a file, it's possible to cause heap corruption that can lead to execution of arbitrary attacker–supplied code on the target machine. This code will run in

**the security context of the logged on user**. E-mail attachments are another vector for this type of attack. An update is available on the RealNetworks Website:

http://service.real.com/help/fag/security/040610\_player/EN/

Source: http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/originalContent/0,28914

2,sid14 gci969919,00.html

#### **Internet Alert Dashboard**

#### **DHS/US-CERT Watch Synopsis**

Over the preceding 24 hours, there was cyber activity which impacted the availability of many public websites of private sector companies, including those associated with National Critical Infrastructure. DHS and US-CERT worked with the private sector to coordinate response and recovery efforts of affected networks and systems. The cyber threat had passed as of 11:10 AM 15 June.

Watch Synopsis: Internet scans for backdoor and Trojan Horse ports continue to top the lists of all reporting organizations. The likely reason for such scans are that Bot Networks continue to amass zombie hosts from prior infected hosts such as Sasser and Bagel victims. The use of "botnets" to create denial of service attacks remain a serious threat to the National Infrastructure.

#### **Current Port Attacks**

<b>Top 10 Target Ports</b>	80 (www), 1026 (nterm), 1080 (socks), 9898 (dabber),
	3128 (squid-http), 1025 (blackjack), 1434 (ms-sql-m),
	5554 (sasser–ftp), 135 (epmap), 1027 (icq)
	Source: http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html: Internet Storm Center

To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at <a href="mailto:soc@us-cert.gov">soc@us-cert.gov</a> or visit their Website: <a href="mailto:www.us-cert.gov">www.us-cert.gov</a>.

Information on IT information sharing and analysis can be found at the IT ISAC (Information Sharing and Analysis Center) Website: <a href="https://www.it-isac.org/">https://www.it-isac.org/</a>.

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### **General Sector**

38. June 15, CNN — Pipeline sabotage reported in southern Iraq. All exports of oil through Iraq's two offshore terminals in the Persian Gulf have stopped after sabotage was reported, said Dominic D'Angelo, spokesman for Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) South. D'Angelo said a main pipeline along the Faw Peninsula was badly damaged by an explosion earlier Tuesday, June 15. A second pipeline was shut off as a precautionary measure until engineers repair fractured piping. It's not known how long supplies will be cut. CPA South said there was heavy damage from the explosion and the subsequent fire, which was put out by Iraqi firemen and Iraqi security forces. Last week, a number of pipeline attacks were reported over a three—day period, with the major attack on the line between Kirkuk and Turkey. After those attacks, Iraq's interim prime minister, Iyad Allawi, said Iraq has lost "more than \$200 million in revenues" because of insurgent attacks on the country's oil infrastructure. More than 130 attacks have targeted Iraq's oil infrastructure in the past seven months.

39. June 15, Ohio News Now — Experts: less obvious heartland cities could be terrorism targets. Columbus, OH, doesn't have the tallest skyscrapers, a Gateway Arch like St. Louis or Space Needle like Seattle. Yet it's become a terrorism target, where authorities say a plot unfolded to bomb a shopping mall. The attraction could be Columbus' central location in a state easily accessible to much of the nation and a diverse population that allows outsiders to blend in. "I think it's important that people remember that the heartland is out there," said James Ellis, a terrorism specialist with the National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism in Oklahoma City, created after the bombing there in 1995. "The lesson of Oklahoma City is that terrorism can happen anywhere." The government revealed charges Monday against Nuradin Abdi, 32, a Somali man accused of planning to blow up an unidentified mall just months after the government granted him asylum. Highways are vulnerable to attack and a convenient way to move weapons to targets, Ellis said. Malls are symbols of thriving commerce, with many unguarded entrances, to terrorists intent on hurting the nation economically. Col. Paul McClellan, superintendent of the State Highway Patrol, doesn't believe Ohio's capital is more vulnerable than any other city but noted that Ohio is the crossroads of interstate highways.

Source: <a href="http://www.onnnews.com/Global/story.asp?S=1943641">http://www.onnnews.com/Global/story.asp?S=1943641</a>

40. June 15, Associated Press — Colombia massacre. Suspected leftist rebels gunned down at least 34 farm workers after tying them up at a ranch in one of Colombia's biggest cocaine—producing regions, authorities said. The workers were sleeping in hammocks at the ranch near La Gabarra, 310 miles northeast of the capital, Bogota, when a group of armed men burst through the doors at dawn Tuesday, June 15, tied them up with the hammocks' ropes, and then shot them with automatic weapons, La Gabarra Mayor Taiz Ortega told The Associated Press in a telephone interview. Ortega said the motive behind the attack was not immediately known, but that it appeared to be the work of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, or FARC, Colombia's largest guerrilla group that has been battling to topple the government for 40 years. Ortega said it appeared the victims worked in coca fields — the raw ingredient in cocaine. She said, however, that the ranch also produced cocoa, the main ingredient for chocolate, and other agricultural products.

Source: http://www.cnn.com/2004/WORLD/americas/06/15/colombia.massac re.ap/index.html

41. June 14, Associated Press — U.S. urges Americans to exit Saudi Arabia. The U.S. government renewed its call on Monday, June 14, for Americans to leave Saudi Arabia after the recent terrorist attacks. An estimated 35,000 Americans have been working in Saudi Arabia and it was unclear how many have left since the increase in attacks.

Referring to U.S. workers in Saudi Arabia, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said, "We first and foremost have a responsibility to Americans. We need to give them our best advice on how to handle any particular situation overseas." The U.S. government is in close touch with Saudi authorities investigating the apparent kidnapping of Paul M. Johnson, of New Jersey, who worked on radar systems of Apache helicopters for Advanced Electronics Co., Boucher said. By targeting foreigners' housing compounds, the attackers focus on a sizable sector of the Saudi economy. Saudi Arabia's own population is 17 million, and there are an estimated 8.8 million expatriate workers.

Source: http://apnews.myway.com/article/20040615/D8374KIO0.html

#### **DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information**

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP Web page (<a href="http://www.nipc.gov">http://www.nipc.gov</a>), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

<u>DHS/IAIP Alerts</u> – Advisories and Information Bulletins: DHS/IAIP produces two levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that addresses cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions with possibly significant impact.

<u>DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports</u> – The DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report is a daily [Monday through Friday] summary and assessment of open–source published information concerning significant critical infrastructure issues.

<u>DHS/IAIP Daily Reports Archive</u> – Access past DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports.

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Content and Suggestions: Send mail to <u>dhsdailyadmin@mail.dhs.osis.gov</u> or contact the

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information.

#### **Contact DHS/IAIP**

To report physical infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact the National Infrastructure Coordinating Center at <u>nice@dhs.gov</u> or (202) 282–9201.

To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Web page at www.us-cert.gov.

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